THE PARTITION AND

The party of Col. Kane, from Camp Scott, arrived here yesterday morning on the steamer Emigrant. The Col. remained but a few hours, leaving for Washington on the Ohio and Missispipi afternoon train. The information brought by his party, of whom we may give the name of Major Howard Eagan as authority, repeats, with additional interesting details, that telegraphed to us from Bocuville on Monday night.

The party left Camp Scott on the 16th of May. Gov. Cumming had returned there from Salt Lake City. He stated that almost instantly upon his arrival at the Mormon city he found the population moving off. The movement had indeed commenced, and shortly increased till the entire people of the northern settlements were in motion. Brigham Young formally delivered into his hands the "great seal," and all State records. The Mormon chiefs appeared particularly solicitous that Governor Cumming should take possession of these momentous documents, relying upon this measure as the only one for their preservation. They were urgent that the governor should at once deposite them in a fire proof safe. The reason of this soon transpired with the discovery that extensive preparations had been skilfully made to give the city to the flames, a la the Russians at Moscow. Large quantities of dried fence-wood had been arranged in may houses which a match would have kindled to conflagration. Happily, better conneils prevailed among the leaders, and strenuous endeavors were successfully made by the major part of the population to prevent the caststrophe.

Having received the expitulation of Brigham, and take the

made by the major part of the population to prevent the catastrophe.

Having received the capitulation of Brigham, and taken efficient means to prevent the still dreaded burning of the city, Gov. Cumming deemed it proper, if possible, peacefully to prevent the migration southward, and set off after the trains. The whole population of the northern settlements were on the road—a few guards alone being left in the villages. The number of men, women, and children could scarcely be less than 35,000. Many were far advanced, so that it was useless to pursue them. The forward trains were three hunded miles southward down the valley. The governor counted seven hundred and fifty wagons laden with families. They were abundantly provisioned. Many hundreds had 'hunted' by the way—i. c., had built adde houses of the road mud. The cold and heavy raius had disappointed their expectations of the dry weather necessary to the permanency of such structures, and had washed away their walls. They were thus left exposed to the winds and rains. But there appeared no very serious suffering, though much and trying inconvenience. The attempt to procure a general abandoment of the march was of course futile. There is uncertainty about the destination which the Mormon leaders now propose to themselves. They keep their own counsel in this respect with remarkable closeness. The suggestion that they were bound for Cedar City is rather discredited by the fact that they have driven large herds of their cattle much southward of that point. It is feared that they may coalesse with some of the Inness. The suggestion that they were bound for Cedar City is rather discredited by the fact that they have driven large herds of their cattle much southward of that point. It is feared that they may coalesce with some of the Indian tribes of the South, which are already sufficiently vexatious, and thus give much trouble to the government. They themselves complain bitterly of the treatment of roving parties of Indians, who, finding them defenceless on the road, cannot resist the temptation presented by so much booty. The Indians ridicule the Mormons, saying they are squaws, and can't fight.

Camp Scott remained healthy. The accounts of inadequate provisions have been exaggerated. The quality of their fare is alone matter of complaint with the troops. Gov. Cumming has taken efficient steps to remedy all inconvenience, and preclude the possibility of suffering in the army from this source.

About twenty miles west of Platte Bridge, Col. Kane met the supply train of Col. Hofiman, and also the United States Commissioners, for whose arrival Col. Johnston has hitherto been reported as waiting.

The departure of the Mormons appears to be conceived by their leaders, and by those in the American camp, as probably the best course feasible. The coolness, address, and firmness of Gov. Cumming in securing the adoption of this alternative to war, are strongly attested by the eye-witnesses of his conduct. His management of the army in its critical circumstances also elicits, and we doubt not deserves, warm encomiums.

[From the St. Louis Republican, June 16.]

(From the S. Louis Republican, June 16.]

By the politeness of Mr. Fay Worthen, late from Salt
Lake City, we are in possession of full dates from that
place to the 13th ult. Mr. Worthen came in with Col.
Kane's company to Florence, N. T., and passes through
this city on his way to Springfield, the residence of his
father, Dr. Worthen, State Geologist of Hilinois. O
Much division prevailed among the Mormons regarding their policy under present circumstances. Mr. W.,
however, was "sanguine" as to the success of the Peace
Party.

however, was "sanguine" as to the success of the Peace Party.

Brigham Young had come out openly in their favor, and Mr. W. does not think any man or men in the church can stand up against him, and regards any unpopularity on his part as but temporary. Young had gone so far as to station a guard in Salt Lake City and several upper settlements to prevent their being burned, which had been the cause of some remark, particularly in the southern settlements. But they complained most bitterly of his not allowing them to take the supply trains this spring, and said that he intended letting them all come in and make Bridger impregnable. Mr. W.'s personal opinion is that no attack on United States troops or trains is now intended by the Mormons. He thinks they would not interfere with emigrants to California conducting themselves discreetly. The Indians would not, he is confident, molest Americans stating themselves to be such. Mr. W.'s opinion, however, is decidedly in support of additional levies. In case of war, he does not think 10,000 men would be a sufficient force for our purposes.

Salt Lake City, which commenced shortly after Gov. Cumming arrived. Except around the guard-houses, the city is almost a solitude. The Mormons had somewhat resented Gov. C.'s issuing a proclamation inviting persons injured to apply to him for redress. For nearly a week, they came in large numbers to his residence, where he had their narratives written down, and when he returned to Camp Scott, he carried the whole of them off with him. No doubt this praiseworthy step had cooled the feelings of some of Gov. Cumming's Mormon adherents; but Mr. W. does not think it will prove enough so to alter matters materially.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

The necessary orders have been given for the disinfection of the U. S. steam frigate Susquehanna, so that she can again be put in commission. Assistant Surgeons L. W. Crawford and Page, U. S. A., have been ordered from Jefferson Barracks to Fort Leav-chworth, by special orders from Washington city.

It is said that the steamer Fulton, of the Gulf Squad-on, is to be ordered home immediately, to re-equip for larguay, under the command of Lieut. Almy.

THE FEMALE SLAVES OF LONDON.—The London Weekly The Female Slaves of London.—The London Weekly Times says that the young milliners and dressmakers of that city are condemned to sixteen, seventeen, or eighteen hours of toil out of the twenty-four in each day and night. Their work is carried on in crowded, unventilated rooms, where their frames are kept bent at their labor until their eyes ache and their limbs refuse to perform their duty. They have a short and painful life and an early grave. In a recent speech, Lord Shaftesbury said that many of these young women had been trained gently and tenderly, in delicate and happy homes, possessing all the virtues and tenderness that belong to the female sex, and rendered by those very characteristics more obedient, more unmarmaring, more slavishly subject to the authority and tyranny of those who are put over them. His lordship adds that they have no alternative between submission and the street door; and then asks, "Is the condition of such a young woman one whit better than the condition of the second of the submission and the street door; and then asks, "Is the condition of such a young woman one whit better than the condition." ondition of such a young woman one whit better than he condition of the most wretched slave in the southern

States of America?"

The citizens of Beech island, S. C., held a meeting on the 5th instant for the purpose of tendering a dimer to Senator Hammond, at the Club House, at such time as might suit his convenience. A committee of ten was appointed to make the necessary arrangements, and a committee of three to correspond with Senator Hammond and ascertain at what time it will suit his convenience to receive the proposed dinner.

MARRIED.

In Trinity church, Sauntion, Va., on Wednesday, the 16th instant, by the Rev. C. H. Dava, of Alexandria, the Hon. SAMUEL J. PER-SIN, of Wilmington, North Carolina, to Miss ELLEN TYLER, only impliced the late. Rev. JOSEP. D. TYLER, Principal of the Institu-lion for the Deaf and Pomb at Saunton, Va.

On Saturday morning, the 19th inc ant, ROBERT J. ROCHE, in the The funeral will take place from his late residence on 12th street, between New York avenue and I street, on Sunday afternoon, June 19th, at 4 o'clock, to which his friends and the friends of the family

Act Retterors Nortice.—The Disciples will hold me meeting in W. W. Corcoran's Library Building, on H. between the and 14th streets, this morning, at 11 o'clock. Seats free.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE NAVAL MONUMENT. - The following is an account of the monument at the Capitol, erected to the heroes who fell at Tripoli. It was written in 1813, by B. H. Latrobe, esq. The monument stood at that time in the Washington navy-yard, facing the south: "This monu-Washington navy-yard, facing the south: "This monument owes its existence not to public gratitude in our national government, nor to the patriotic feelings of the citizens at large; but to the private friendship and admiration of the officers of the navy, who, of their own accord, assigned a portion of their pay to the erection of a memorial of actions as heroic as any that were ever achieved in naval warfare; from which, although they shared in the glory, their country alone derived the benefits. The care of procuring the monument to be made was committed to Captain Porter, now commanding the Essex. He was very much aided by the seal of the Bishop of Florence, whose interest in the American cause arose not so much from the feelings of a Catholic ecclesiastic against the Infidels, as from an enlightened view of the pernicious effects of a system of plracy, nursed by the policy of the European powers, to which America alone had dared to oppose the remedy of actual force. By the infinence of the Bishop, Micali, of Leghorn, was induced to give the aid of his art on terms so exceedingly moderate, that the original expense of the duced to give the aid of his art on terms so exceedingly moderate, that the original expense of the monument, which, at the usual rate of charge for sculpture would have cost twice as much, did not quite reach \$3,000. When finished, the blocks and figures were carefully packed up, and brought over in the Constitution frigate to Newport, R. I., from whence they were, in another vessel, brought to Washington. In this circuitous voyage several of the blocks of the monument and many of the slabs, composing the lower base, were broken, and it became necessary to substitute a base of and many or the state, composing the lower base, were broken, and it became necessary to substitute a base of freestone in its stead. On its arrival, it became a ques-tion where it should be erected. The Capitol of the Uni-ted States was pointed out as the proper place; but the unfinished state of that building and the size of the monunfinished state of that building and the size of the mon-ument were objections. However, Congress was ap-plied to, in the first place, for the sum of \$1,000 to de-fray the expense of putting it up. The application, though renewed in various shapes, proved altogether vain. The idea of placing it in the Capitol was of course given up, and the navy-yard, originally the most proper situation, was chosen. To defray the expense of its erec-tion, which could not be less than \$800, a further subscrip-tion by officers of the navy was made, to which other citizens contributed. The Navy Department also gave every aid and facility to the work which could legally be afforded, and in the year 1808 the monument was placed where it now stands—the principal object of view to all those who enter the yard, either by land or water. all those who enter the yard, either by land or water. and to an extensive portion of the city and of the port.

The general style of the work is not of bad taste, and

The general style of the work is not of bad taste, and there are many points about it that are very excellent. Its execution is not of the first class, but it is not in any part bad, and for a work standing in our climate in the open air, it is sufficient. The monument consists of a rostral column of the Doric order, mounted on a pedestal to which the character of a sarcophagus is given. On the top of the column is the American eagle, bearing a scroll with the federal motto, E PLURIBUS UNUM. The column itself has, on the east and west side, each three antique rostra, or beaks of galleys, and on the north and south, antique anchors in flat relief. The pedestal has on the south side the inscription, Heie decora functorum

in bello vicorum cineres.

The column, with its pedestal, stands upon a square block of very excellent proportions. The block has a Cymatium of semicircular compartments, on which are sculptured in basso relievo, alternately, a Turkish turbaned mask, and a trophy of Turkish arms. This part of the work is in very excellent taste. On each side of of the work is in very excellent taste. On each side of the block is a panel. That to the south represents, in busso-relievo, a view of Tripoli from nature, with a frigate and gun-boats in the foreground attacking the town. This, like all landscapes and representations of air and water and smoke in sculpture, is a work of no effect or beauty, but will serve as a record of the appearance of Tripoli in the year 1804.

On the north side is this inscription: "Erected to the memory of Captain Richard Somers, Lieuteuants James Caldwelle, James Departur, Henry Wadsworm, Joseph Israel, and John S. Dorsky, who fell in the different at-

ISBARI, and JOHN S. DORSEY, who fell in the different at-tacks that were made on the city of Tripoli, in the year of our Lord, 1804, and in the 28th year of the independence of the United States."

On the east side: "The love of glory inspired them,

fame has crowned their deeds, history records the event, the children of Columbia admire, and commerce laments their fall."

their fall."

On the west: "As a small tribute of respect to their memory, and of admiration of their valour, so worthy of emulation, their brother officers have erected this mon-

ument."

The block on which these inscriptions are cut is raised upon three steps, at three angles of which are placed—at the southeast, a female figure, having on her head a diaforce for our purposes.

Mr. Worthen confirms the report of the evacuation of Salt Lake City, which commenced shortly after Gov. wise naked, represents America. She leads up to the monument two children from the lower steps, and points upwards to the inscription on the pedestal. This is a badly-imagined and executed figure, and has nothing of the native American character or costume.

> At the northeast angle sits History. She is represented by a tolerably good female figure, fully clothed, holding a ook in her left hand, and a pen of bronze gilt in her right. She looks upwards to the column, and appears on the point of commencing to write This figure is well placed, well imagined, and her attitude is very good, but the sculpture is faulty, especially about the neck.

At the northeast corner is a figure of commerce, standing. His right hand points to the column, with the caduceus in the left. This is by far the best figure of the whole, in drawing, attitude, and spirit, and must have been executed either by a superior artist, or from a model by a first-rate sculptor.

At the northwest corner, a figure of winged Victory is elevated to the summit of the square block that supports the column. In her right hand she holds a wreath of laurel over the sarcophagus; in her left, a branch of palm, of bronze gilt. The figure is but indifferent, but the general effect is good.

At each corner is an uru lamp of black, variegated marble, with a flame of bronze gilt. The whole monument is placed on a square mass of solid freestone about five feet high, and sixteen feet wide, which is (to be) surrounded at a small distance by a circular iron railing. All the figures are as large as life, and the whole forms a very well proportioned pyramidal group of 16 feet base and 30 feet in height. Excepting the base, the whole work is executed in white Carrara marble. It is to be regretted that the marble blocks of which this monument is com posed are not of such form and dimensions as would have enabled the architect, in putting it up, to have secured it against the effects of frost. But, in this respect, two much regard has been paid to cheapness, and, al-though every possible precaution was used, and all the blocks were bound together by brass clamps, the joints have been opened considerably by the frost; and the evil is irremediable, because there can be no means of se-curing them effectually from the wet. Still, with this defect, the work is so firmly tied together and secured that

defect, the work is so firmly tied together and secured that it will probably stand where it now does for some centuries.

To continue the history of this monument to the present time, it is necessary to state that one year after the above account was written—at the time Washington was taken and the navy-yard burnt by the British—some of the sculptured figures upon the monument were sally mutilated—the index finger broken from the symbol of History. This was a dastardly act on the part of the English officers, and was undoubtedly committed without notice of the object of the work of art, as the war with the Barbary States was undertaken, and conducted to a successful issue, by the United States alone, although the object of the war was of European interest, and of the

greatest importance to England herself. Soon after this occurrence, Commodore Porter, indigmant at the offence, had the following inscription put upon the base of the monument:

MUTILATED BY BRITONS,

On the 25th of August,

MONTALY MORE OF ENGLISH OPERA

And positively the last of the season.

Two NIGHTS MORE OF ENGLISH OPERA

And positively the last of the season.

Regular prices—A Cool Theatre.

Two Operas on the same evening.

Two Operas on the same evening.

of the U. S. Agricultural Society has been presented (at the office of the society in this city) to C. H. McCormick, esq., of Chicago, for the best reaping machine exhibited at the national field trial of harvest implements at Syraat the hational field trial of harvest implements at Syra-cuse last summer. The medal is highly creditable as a work of American art, and is nearly twice as large as the "Grand Gold Medal of Honor" which Mr. McCormick received at the Paris exposition in 1855. The grand council medal awarded to the same gentleman at the English crystal palace exhibition is of bronze.

This American medal is of pure gold, three fuches in diameter, and weighs nearly 135 pennyweights. The die was cut by Mitchell of Boston, and the medal was struck at the Phila lelphia mint. On the face is Ceres, (Goddess of the Earth, Patroness of Agriculture,) seafed upon a throne. In her right hand, which is clevated and exthrone. In her right hand, which is elevated and extended forward in an attitude of invitation, she holds a wreath of honor; in her left the sickle, emblem of agricultural industry. Her brow is crowned with the star of empire, and in her lap are gathered various fruits. Around the rim of the medal is the classic wreath of laurel, and within this are the words, in Roman letters, *United States Agricultural Society*, 1852. The reverse side is ornamented with a plough, and clusters of the sugar-cane, tobacco, cotton plant, Indian corn and wheat—the national stanles—encircling the inscription. It is a most beautiful ples—encircling the inscription. It is a most beautiful tribute to American ingenuity and art.

The engraving on this, and the large number of silver

and bronze medals awarded by the U. S. Agricultural Society, was beautifully executed by W. H. Dempsey, of

Excussion To-Mornow.—Those who wish to enjoy a day upon the water will remember that the Young Cathday upon the water will remember that the Young Cath-olics' Friend Society give an aquatic and rural excursion to Gly mont on Monday. The swift and commodious steamer Mount Vernon, being chartered for the purpose, will leave her wharf, at the foot of Sixth street, at 8 o'clock, a. m., and again at 1 in the afternoon, stopping at the navy-yard and at Alexandria on both trips. The

at the navy-yard and at Alexandria on both trips. The return trips will be at 6 and 10, p. m.

In order to secure comfort to their guests, the committee have wisely concluded to limit the number of tickets. Omnibuses will leave the northern market for the boat at 8, a. m., and 124, p. m.

The LATE ROBERT J. ROCHE is spoken of by his lament-ing friends as a gentleman of amiable temperament, cool judgment, and superior moral and domestic qualities. By possessing all these, and many other virtuous traits, he rose from a drummer-boy in the marine corps to one of the most responsible positions in the gift of the people of Washington—a position from which he retired with the highest honor and benefit to the interests of the city. At the time of his illness, and for three years previous, he held a position of trust in the office of Commissioner

THE POLICE. -We are glad to hear that Mayor Berret is "inspecting" the uniforms of the policemen. The present regulation-garb is not as hot or as uncomfortable as age nevertheless, appear on guard wearing old straw hats or dirty linen coats. If the uniform is not adapted for sum-mer wear, let the policemen petition to have it changed; but, until that change is made, we hope that all will appear—as some, to their credit, have appeared—in the pre-

ASSOCIATED SURVIVORS OF THE WAR OF 1812. - The fol-Associated Scientification of The War of 1612.—The fol-lowing officers have been re-elected for the ensuing year: Col. Wm. W. Scaton, president; Col. John S. Williams, first vice president; Gen. J. St. John Skinner, second vice president; James Lawrenson, secretary; Capt. James A. Kennedy, treasurer; Col. W. P. Young, marshal; Dr. William Jones, surgeon. Executive committee-Maj.

PAINTINGS AT AUCTION. - We invite the attention of the public to a collection of paintings now on exhibition a McGuire's auction rooms, and which are to be sold or a talented and meritorious young artist of this city, who well deserves a liberal share of patronage. Go and purchase one of his pictures!

Hog Law .- We learn that the pelice officers have received orders to proceed at once to enforce the law in relation to swine going at large in the public streets. Many persons residing in the suburban wards raise swine, and they should lose no time in penning them up.

THE FOURTH OF JULY. -Arrangements of the most extensive character are on foot for the pyrotechnical dis play to take place at the Monument grounds on the even-ing of Monday, the 5th of July. The Star learns that the display of fireworks will far exceed anything of the

THE RECEPTION AT THE EXECUTIVE MANSION, YEsterday afternoon, was attended by a large number of ladies and gentlemen, many of them availing themselves of an op-portunity to pay their parting respects to Miss Lane, who so gracefully presides over the President's household.

THE OPERA. -- Last night was the benefit of Mr. Charles Guilmette, who has so ably supported Miss Annie Milner during the present operatic season.

MASONIC CELEBRATION .- Thursday next, the time-honered anniversary of St. John, will be duly celebrated by the Masonic fraternity in this city. There will be an address by Mr. Morris, of Kentucky, and a levee.

THE OBATORIO which was so successfully performed at the Assembly Rooms last week will be repeated on Mon-day (to-morrow) night, for the benefit of the juvenile performers. They merit a full house.

THE MARINE BAND performed last evening at the Capitol grounds, which were crowded with ladies, gentlemen and children.

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATIC ASSOCIATION. At a meeting of the Pennsylvania Democratic Association, held June 18th, 1858, the vice president in the chair, the following resolutions were offered by Col. E. M. Bull, and unanimously adopted:

ed, That our thanks are due to Hon. J. Glanc Resolved, That our thanks are due to the support of the special of the support of

THE CONGRESS CHAPLAINS.

THE CONGRESS CHAPLAINS.

To rus Enros or rus Union—Draz Sin: I observe in the report given in your paper of this morning, as to the chaplain service at the Capitol the past session, inadvertent mention is made that this service of the clergymen officiating was rendered "by their request." As secretary of the meeting of clergymen called to respond to an invitation given by both houses of Congress, allow me to state the facts which led to the present arrangement for the chaplaincy of Congress.

During the winter of 1855-'6, when for three months the House was unable to agree upon a choice of officials, invitations were sent by the Clerk of the House from day to day to individual clergymen requesting their kind offices to officiate at the opening of the House. When, afterwards, the House was organized, and the question of appointing a chaplain came up, the suggestion was made that the then existing plan he substituted. Objection was made that the clergymen of the city might be unable or unwilling to perform this service; and that remuneration would be expected. A chaplain was thereupon chosen for the session.

On the assembling of Congress in the winter of 1856-'7 several clergymen, previously invited to the House, representing egic different denominations, sent a paper to both houses proffering their services unremunerated; which proffer was based purely on the idea that the objection to an invitation should be removed. This paper, presented in the Senate by the present Hon. Secretary of the Navy, was withheld at the request of the signers until their chaplain for the session was chosen, lest it should have the least shadow of officiousness on their part.

At the opening of the session was chosen, lest it should have the least shadow of officiousness on their part.

At the opening of the session was chosen, lest it should have the least shadow of officiousness on their part.

At the opening of the session was chosen, lest it should have the least shadow of officiousness on their part.

At the opening of the sessi

service would be expected from them, to each clergyman named.

As was to be expected, various difficulties have been anticipated, and from time to time suggested, as to the practical working of this plan for supplying an unremunerated Chaplain service. The public will, of course, judge whether their representatives have acted wisely in what they have done. As to the clergymen concerned, the service has been unsought by them and remuneration has in advance been declined. It is to be hoped that a proper respect for their office will make their course as dislingenious in the future as it has in the past been entirely unofficious.

tirely unofficious.

Assured that you will take pleasure in setting this ms
ter right before your readers and the public,
I am, respectfully and truly yours,
G. W. SAMSON.

Washington, D. C., June 19th, 1858.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Brown	s' Hotel.	
H K Wood, Philadelphia	CT Venable	
J J Thomas, Augusta, Ga	J A Sledge,	
H Carr, Obio	D F Day, C!	
J J Bocock, Virginia	Mr & Mrs J	
W S Jones. do	B C Flannig	
Mr Edges & lady, Baltimore	E G W Hall	
Mr Prim & lady, do	A F Kibbe,	
H T Toulmin, Mobile, Ala	R S Hitcheo	
Hon Wm Bigler & lady, Pennsyl-	J Wells & la	
VARIA	Wm Grant,	
J Latham, lady & child	J Ferguson,	

, N York N York n, West Point, N Virginia B C Jones & lady, Virginia T L Kane, Philadelphia Kirkwood House.

G B Lockwood, Maryland	
B Suinton, Massachusetts	
A Provest & lady, Washington,I	ò
Hon W G Goode, Virginia	
8 Mesina, N York	
Hon T S Clingman, N Carolina	
A J Smith, Texas	
Mrs S Browning & daughter,	
TR Love, Virginia	
	ä

H Wells, D Columbia
S C Reven, do
Ward B Bonnett, N York
C G J Tucker, Albany, N Y
A G Danby, Utica, N Y
J M Lynn, do
Job Pierson, Troy, N J
J K Fowle,
Toy, N Shimore
J W Brown, New Haven,

n. Virginia Maryland N York

National Hotel.

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	
H V Graves, Virginia	
J 8 Hedges, Philadely	hia
A A Parker, de	0
Wm Stearns, Massach	usetts
F M Hall & lady; Mar	yland
F A Gibbons, Baltime	ore
E D Barrett, Hewport	, Ky
J J Floyd, lowa	A A SECTION AND

I. I. Bartholow, Baltimore
J J Jovo, Cuba
J Jovo, Cuba
J Jovo, Lady, daughter & servant,
Cuba
S Ferver, Isdy, child & servant,
Cuba
J C Waldo, New York
Mrs K Agnew, do

States Hotel.

	J J Floyd, lows
ie	United
at	L F Lovett, Maine Wm G Entwisle, Philadelphia
ï.	A T THE THE STREET STREET, THE STREET

Dr E H Kelley & lady, Mebile, Ala A W Deahl, Alexandria, Va S E Bartlet, Virginia J H Saunders, N Orleans, La and 3 Miss Saunders. do

ALEXANDRIA.

Masonic .- At an election of the Andrew Jackson Lodge No. 120, on Friday evening, the following officers wer chosen for the ensuing year: B. F. Price, master; J. T. Crump, S. W.; J. H. D. Smoot, J. W.; Dr. D. M. French F. ; J. W. Ford, Secretary; E. Hunt, S. D. ; D. T De raughn, J. D.; W. P. Collingsworth, Tyler; J. R. Alexunder and J. A. Humphreys, stewards.

TRADE ON THE ALEXANDRIA CANAL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 1857.—Ascending—Salted fish, 8 tons; salt, 479 tons; plaster of Paris, 72 tons; lumber, 46 tons; fresh fish, 88 ons; guano, 142 tons; iron castings, 14 tons; fertilizers, 6 tons; brick, 3,934 tons; wheat, 13 tons; sundries, 95 tons; produce-boats, 57; coal-boats, 771—total tons, 8,634; total tolls, \$482-13.

Descending—Wood, 35 cords; wheat, 361 bushels four, 230 barrels; corn, 8,978 bushels; cats, 98 bush els; limestone, 2,337 perch; iron castings, 3 tons; bark 60 cords; coal, 97,115 tons; rough stone, 386 perch; hoop-poles, 2 tons; staves, 11 tons; timber, 77 tons; undries, 15 tons; produce-beats, 60; coal-boats, 771-

MARKETS. - Flour. - The receipts during the past week have been fair, but the market has been dull. The export demand is very light, and nearly all sales have been made to city trade. Quotations are altogether nominal. Wheat.-The offerings have been light, and the market quiet—quality generally inferior, and transactions very light. Sales of fair white at 95 a \$1 good to prime red 85 a \$1. Corn.—The demand has been good and receipts small. Prices have had an advancing tendency on Friday, 55 cents was refused for white, and all the samples offered on 'change withdrawn. Rye.—There were no sales reported yesterday, and the market is dull. Quotations remain unchanged. Oats.— Offerings light, and market dull.

MARINE.

er Lidia Ann, Burns, Port Wathal, coal to Gas House, er Qual, North, Port Deposit, lumber to Smoot & Wheel or Oliver Burton, Williams, New Bedford, to Lewis

WANTED—A Physician or Lawyer, with a cash capital of from 8000 to \$1,000, to become part propietor of an established weekly paper, Rural Southerner. This is a rare opportunity to embark in a luorative business, in connection with their profession in a flourishing county town, while, at the same, he can most theroughly establish himself in his profession. Apply to

A copy of the paper will be sent to any person wi

TWO NIGHTS MORE OF ENGLISH OPERA!

MONDAY, JUNE 21, 1858, The first and second acts of LUCIA DI LANMERMOOR. The second and third acis of the

MISS ANNIE MILNER, MR. FRAZER, C. GUILMETTE,

MRS. II. HOLMAN, MR. F. RUDOLPHSEN, MR. GEO. HOLMAN.

Sunday evening, Haydn's Oratorio of the Creation June 20 [Intel. States & Star.]

DROPOSALS FOR WOOD AND COAL.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF THE SENATE, June 21st, 1858.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF THE SENATE,

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock,
m., on Thursday, the lat July next, for furnishing and dedivering
in the vanist of the Capitol, on or believe the first day of November
next, one hundred tons (of 2,240 bs.) of best anthractic white-selved, in longs not less than three nor more than six inches in diameter, and entirely free of slate or other foreign substances.
Also, for one hundred anse sity cords of best hickory wood, to be
measured at the expense of the contractor in the Capitol yard, saved
in two pieces, and properly packed away in the vanis; the whole
rubject to the inspection of the Secretary of the Senate.
Security for the faithful performance of the contract for furnishing
the above articles to the antisfaction of the Secretary of the Senate
will be required.
Proposals may be separate, and should be endorred "Proposals for
Wood," and "Proposals for Coal," and directed "To the Secretary of
the Senate."

June 20—d128th

[Int&Star]

TIRIAL OF BREECH-LOADING CARBINES .-TRIAL OF BREECH-LOADING CARBINES.—
In conformity with that part of the act "making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending the 30th June, 1898," approved June 12th, 1858, which appropriates "for the purchase of breech leading carbines of the best model, to be selected and approved by a board of ordnance officers," a board consisting of three officers of the ordnance sorps will meet at West Juni, New York, on the 12th day of July next, for the purpose indicated by the law.

All persons desirous of competing for the best model breech-loading carbines are invited to do so, and each competitor is required to submit his carbine, with the proper ammunition for the same (not less than one hundred rounds) to the board, not later than three days after the commencement of its session; to explain its mode of operation, and to leave it with the board for examination and trial.

H. K. CRAIG.

Colonel of Ordinance.

Washington, June 18, 1858.

The Evening Star; Sun and Argus at Baltimore; Pennsylvanian at Philadelphia; Herald, Daily News, and Journal of Commerce at New York; Post at Boston: Times at Hartford; Enquirer at Cincinnais South, Enquirer, and Examiner at Richmond; Democrat at Abingdon, Va.; and Brownlow's Whig at Knoxvitor, Fons., will please publish the foregoing notice till 12th of July next, and forward to this office a copy of the first paper containing it.

June 20—dtJuly 12

FESTIVAL FOR THE BENEFIT OF ST. AN-

PERTUAL FOR THE BEENETT OF ST. ANPREW'S FREE CHURCH, (Protestant Episcopal.)—The Congregation of this Church proposes to give a Festive Eutertainment on the
24th of this month, at "Merdigm Hill," a beautiful and attractive spot
on Boundary street, west of 14th street.
The object is most commendable, it being to raise funds for the
erection of a Church with Free Seata, and a School house for the free
education of poor children.
The following interesting exercises will, it is hoped, attract a large
number of guests.
An address will be delivered on the life and character of St. John
the Baptist, by the Rev. Charles H. Hore, of the Church of the
Epiphasy.

An address will be delivered on the life and character of St. John the Baptist, by the Rev. Charles H. Hore, of the Church of the Epiphany.

Prof. F. Nicholls Crouch, assisted by his class of Vocalists, will except a rich and tasteful programme of musical exercises, with planoforto accompaniments.

Monsteur Pillar's Brass Band will enliven the entertainment with their fine performances.

A feast of good things will be furnished by the lady patronesses of the entertainment—free to the holders of tickets of admission.

Confections and fruits of all kinds furnished by Mr. Scholfield, exterer, at city prices.

For the accommodation of guest, four stages will leave the following places, and at the hours here indicated, and deliver them at the place of assembling free of charge, viz. Two stages, at 104, s. m., at the corner of Ninth street and New York avenue; two at 14th street and Pennsylvania avenue, and two at the above places at 3½, p. m. Six stages returning at hight.

Persons going by private conveyance will be admitted by the gate-keeper on presenting their cards of admission.

Tickets 31, admitting a lady and gentleman, or any two persons, to the entire feast—to be had at Mr. J. F. Ellis's Music Store, Pennsylvania avenue, and at the Bookstores of Messra. Blanchard & Mohue, Pennsylvania avenue, corner of 11th sfreet: Taylor & Marry, F. Philip, Pennsylvania avenue, and Wm. F. Ballantyne, Seventh street; at the Drug Store of Mr. Naira, corner of 15th street: Taylor & Marry, F. Philip, Pennsylvania avenue, corner of Mr. McPherson, corner of Pennsylvania avenue, Captiol Hill.

A police force will be in attendance to preserve order.

Committee of Arrangements: T. S. Donoho, R. B. Ironside, A. W. Hughes, Samuel L. Gouverneur, jr.

OFFICIAL.

information has been received at this department from Thomas Savage, esq., the United States cound at Havana, that, at the date of the despatch, June 9, yellow fever had become quite virulent, and American vessels in port were losing many of their men. June 18—3tif

PLEASURE EXCURSION DOWN THE

PLEASURE EXCURSION DOWN THE POTOMAC.

THE YOUNG CATHOLICS' FRIEND SOCIETY of Washington respectfully livite their fellow-citizens to unite with them in a pleasure excursion to Glymont, a beautiful retreat on the Maryland side of the Potomac, about thirty miles distant. The swift and commodious steamer Mount Vernou, being chartered for the purpose, will leave her wharf, at the foot of Sixth street, on Monday next, June 21, at 8 o'clock, a. m., and again at 1 in the afternoon, stopping at the Navy Yard and at Alexandria on both trips.

No greater number of persons will be taken on board than can be comfortably accommodated.

The return trips will be at 6 and 10, p. m.

Ample arrangements have been made for refreshments, music, &c. Omnibuses will leave the Northern Market for the boat at quarter before 8, a. m., and quarter before 1, p. m.; and will also be in attendance when the steamer services at the wharf at night.

ROOMS FOR RENT.—A PARLOR AND CHAMber on the first floor, elegantly furnished, which for healthfulness and coolness cannot be aurpa-sed in this city. They will be
rented at a reasonable price. Enquire on the premises, No. 267 G
street, between 14th and 15th.
I have on hand several fine Pances, which I will seil or rent very
low, and on accommodating terms.

June 19—34*

BENJAMIN REISS.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,

A LL persons having claims against the Corporation of Washington, June 14, 1858.

A LL persons having claims against the Corporation of Washington, of any kind, except the funded debt, are requested to furnish a statement of their amount to this office impactately.

JAMES G. HERRIT, June 16—6t

Mayor.

June 16—6t

Mayor.

P. CULVER, (Successor to D. S. Dyson,) DRUGges and Apothecary, corner Pennsylvania Avenue and 12th atreet, Washington, D. G. Having thoroughly renovated and illied up my Store with an entire new and fresh stock of DRUGS AND MEDICINES. I am prepared to offer to the Medical Profession of Washington City, assurances of constantly keeping on hand the very best and freshest articles of Drugs and Medicines in compounding their prescriptions. To the invalid, every cantion and efficiency, as well as dispatch in filling all prescriptions or orders with which they may kindly favor me, either by day or night.

My stock of FANCY TOILET AETICLES, constating in part of Extracts for the hanklerchief, Colognes, Pomndes, Ols for the hair, Hair Restoratives, Hair Dyes, Songe, Puwders for the face, Tooth Paste and Brushes, Hair Combs and Brushes, Portmomnes, Perfume Bottles of the richest style, all of which is as complete, if not superior to any stocknow in this market.

In addition to the above, I have on hand and shall constantly keep for sale, Charles Maltonie's rich Bohemian GLASS AND CHINA TOILET AND TARLE WARE, by the piece or in sets, to which I would call special attention.

Scota WATER

Dispensed to the ibirsty and famishing at all hours of the day.

COPPER SCALE.—There will be sold at public auction, at 12 m., on the 13th day of July, 1858, at the U. S. Navy Yard, Washington, from one to eight fore, as may be offered, of COPPER SCALE. The analysis of samples of similar scale has given about 83 per cent of metallic copper.

It can be examined at any time previous to the sale, upon application at the Navy Yard. Terms of sale cash.

June 15

WANTED—Printers and Editors.—The propristor of the well known and popular weekly paper, the Rural
Southerner, is about moving to Missouri, and would like to dispose of
the office and paper. This a rare opportunity, as it is the only paper
of the kind in the South, and the only paper in a wealthy and populous county. Population of the town alone about 4,000. Apply
REHARD RDWARDS,
TO 1027, Paltimore.

RED SULPHUR SPRINGS-MORROR COUNTY, VIR-

E.D. SULPHUR SPRINGS—MORROR COUNTY, VIR-Using a more consistency of the constraint of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the Red Sulphur Springs in the speedy cure of mest cases of pulmonary communition, bronchin affections, chronic durrhers, dyspepsia, and diseases of the brain. Visitors via Richmond and Lynchburg should leave the Virginia and Tecnessee railroad at Newbarn Depot. They will then have but thirty eight miles of staging, over a good road. Via Grange and Alexandrin and Virginia Central resiresse, there is gover as bont seventy nulles

TRAVELLERS DIRECTORY.

PROM WASHINGTON DIRECT TO ALL PARTS

OF THE WEST, SOUTHWEST, AND NORTHWEST. BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

Supmer arrangements, souls greatly improved schedules.

Three through connecting trains are now run duity (except Sunday) from Washington for the West, as follows:

1st. The CINCINNATI EXPRESS MAIL starts at 5.15, a. m., allowing passengers time for breakfast at Belay House, Washington junction, before proceeding West. This train passes firstion at 7.40, p. m., and counterts at Beavesd, on the Oldo river, at 12 p. m., with Central Gho train for Columbus, Cherimani, and intermediate penuls, reaching Checimani at 13.30, a. m., arxi day,

2d. THE GREAT CINCINNATI and St. LOUIS EXTRESS connection leaves Washington (including Sunday) at 3.30, p. m., reaching Cincinnati at 5, p. m., next day, and connecting directly with Express Train for Ludwille, Cairo, and the Southwest, and for St. Louis, Kan ass, etc. Time from Washington to Cherimani only 28 hours, and its its Louis only 48 hours.

3d. CINCINNATI, DATION, INDIANAPOLES, CAIRO, ST. LOUIS CHICAGO and MORTHWESTERN EXPRESS leaves (except Saturday and Sunday) at 3.30, m., consteating at Washington junction or Estimore, leaving Baltimore at 10, p. m. On Sunday night the connex loss with this train is made by the 3.30, p. m., train from Washington. To view the grand mountain scenery of the road in daylight take the 5-15, a. m., or 6.30, p. m., train from Washington.

For Parkersburg and all stations on the Northwestern Virginis road take the 6.30, p. m., train. For all points on the Mariette Railroad take the same.

The western connexions from Washington and Baltimore by all

Washington statio
W. P. SMITH,
Master of Transportation
L. M. COLE,
General Ticket Agent

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

GREAT SOUTHWESTERN ROUTE via ORANGE AND ALEXANDR'A RAHROAD.

From WASHINGTON CITY to Virginia, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Masissippi, Louistana, Arkansas, and Texas.

Through Tickets can be obtained at the great Southwestern Railroad Office, corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Sixth street, Washington, on board of the Steam Ferry Boat George Page, or at the Office of the Grange and Alexanderia Railroad, State of the Grange and Alexanderia Route and Continuous Railway Connexions to Momphis, Montgomery, and New Orleans.

By a Direct Koute and Continuous Railway Connexions to Momphis, Affording greater Expedition and Comfort, and being over 300 miles aborter than by any other route.

The stanm ferry boat George Page isaves the foot of Sevensh street at 6½ o'clock, a.m., for Alexandria, where passengers take the cars for Richmond, Charlotteville, Stanuton, White Sulphur Springs, Woodstock, &c., and at 7½, p. m., for Richmond and all points Southwest, making sure and close connections to Mentphis.

Bagyage wagons and commisues leave the office, Pa. avenue, at 6 o'clock, a. m., and 7, p. m.

June 18—4f

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD, WASH-INGTON BRANCH.-TUESDAY, JUNE 15, trains will leave INGTON BRANCH.—TUENDAY, JUNE 15, trains will leave as follows:

5.15, a. m., express train connects at Annapolis Junction for Annapolis: at Washington Junction for all parts of the West; and at Baltmore for Philadelphia and New York.

7.15, a. m., way train for Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York.

3.30, p. m., express train connects at Washington Junction with express train for all parts of the West, and at Baltimore for Norfolk, Philadelphia, and New York.

4.10, p. m., way train for Baltimore connects at Annapolis Junction for Annapolis, and Washington Junction with express trains West.

6.30, p. m., way train for Baltimore connects at Washington Junction with accommodation train West.

The b. 15, a. m., and 3.30, p. m., trains are express, and will stop only at Annapolis and Washington Junctions.

On Saturday, the 3.30, p. m., trains goes to Philadelphia only.

On Saturday, the 3.30, p. m., trains goes to Philadelphia only.

On Saturday, the 3.30, p. m., train goes to Philadelphia only.

On Saturday, the 3.30, p. m., Train goes to Philadelphia, T. H. PARSONS, AGENT.

CYUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—The steamer

m. Leave Washington at 6, 9, 11 o'clock, a. m.; 1, 3, 5, and 7 o'clock. m. The THOMAS COLLYER, when on the route, will run at opposite oours. Fare 13 cents.

Whaley's omnibuses connecting with the Page and Collyer, will cove the Capitol, and corner of 18th street and Pennsylvania avenue, he same time the books leave Alexandria.

June S—cod—df RICHARD WALLACE, President.

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE RICHest Disdem ever Worn by Kings or Emperors. What? Why,
Because it is the ornament God himself provided for all our race.
Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing
check, the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearl, if the
head is bereft of its covering, or the hair be unaried and shrivefled,
hards and dry, or, worse still, if sprinkled with gray, Nature will lose
more than half her charms. Frof. Wood's Heir Restorative, if used
two or three times a week, will restore and permanently socure to
all such an ornament. Essat the following and judge. The writer of
the first is the celebrated planist, Thalberg:

New York, April 19, 1868.

the first is the celebrated pianist, Thalberg:

New York, April 19, 1858.

Dran Sin: Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to us original color. About the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it seem recovered its original hue. I consider your restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable.

I am, dear sir, yours, truly,
Br. Woop.

R. THALBERG.

nvention, quite efficacious as well as agreeous.

I am, dear sir, yours, truly,
Br. Wood.

"Drych a'r Gwyliedydot."

Weich Newspaper Office, 13 Nassau street, April 12, 1858.

Paos. O. J. Wood. Dear sir: Some month or six weeks ago I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it my wife, who concluded to try it on ber hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore the gray hair to its original color; but to her as well as my surprise, after a few week's trial, it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair.

CHARLES CARDEW.

Naw York, July 25, 1867 Prov. O. J. Woon: With confidence do I recommendatorative, as being the most efficacions article I eve using your Hair Kestorative my hair and whiskers, most white, have gradually grown dark, and I now that a few more amplications will reserve. that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved use of all dandruff and unpleasant liching, so common among persons who perspire freely.

Fror. Wood: About two years ago my hair commenced falling of and turning gray; I was fast becoming bald, and had fried many cenedies to no effect. I commenced using your restorative in January last. A few applications fastened my hair firmly. It began the line proposed with the proposed of the p

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds half a pint, and restills for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds half at twent twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, forty per cent. more in proportion, and retails for 33.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great New York Wire Ralling Exhabilshment.), and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

By A. GREEN, Auctioneer. By A. GREEN, Auctioneer.

OTICE.—By virtue of a deed of trust, made and executed to me, dated the 2th day of February, 1854, and recorded in Liber J. A. S., No. 24, folios 276, 277, 278, one of the land records of the convey of Washington, in the District of Columbia, I shall proceed to sell on the premises, on Monday, the 21st day of June next, at 6 o'clock p. m., all the following pieces or parcels of ground, situated in the city of Washington, D. C., and known as part of to No. 6, in square No. 348, fronting twenty one feet on 11th street west, near Pennsylvania avenue, and running back to the rear of said lot, together with the improvements, which are a good three-story brick House, containing eleven rooms and cellar, including a fine

story brick House, containing eleven rooms and cellsr, including a minbar-room.

Terms: \$2,000 canb in hand; the residue in two equal instalments
of one and two years, the purchaser to give notes for the deferred
payments, bearing interest from the day of cale. A deed given and a
deed of trust taken. All conveyance at the cost of the purchaser.

If the terms are not compiled with in five days after the sale, the
trustee reserves the right to re-sell the property, at the risk and cost
of the first purchaser, by advertising the same three times in the
National Intelligencer.

June 2—d

A. GREEN, Austionerr.

HENRY & CAMPBELL,

Bankers,
LAND, COLLECTING, AND INSURANCE AGENTS,
Shour City, Ioues,
Duter lands with land warrants or cash, or on time, and loan me
s western roles, pay taxes, and furnish abstract to titles.

INTERESTING TO LADIES .- When in the course INTERESTING TO LADIES.—When in the course of human events ladies and gentlemen lose one of their greatest natural attractions—a line head of hair—it becomes a matter of excitons importance, and the question is, what shall we do to stop the hair familiage of and restore its vigor and heauty? In reply to this query we beg to say try Dr. Harrie's Hair Fromoter and Importer. A few applications will stop the hair falling or breaking, remove dandruft, keep the actip clean and white, and import freshmess and vigor to the hair; and, although you may have been hald twenty years, the continued use of it two months will insure you a luxorism beed of heir. chall and get a bottle, and, if not satisfied after the second application, return it and get the price paid. Ask for Dr. Harrie's Hair Fromoters and Improver. Sold in Richmond by Corner Maine and Inh and Main and Wall streets.

Sold in Washington by Z. D. GILMAN, druggest, Pennsylvania are nue, near 7th street, and D. B. GLARK, 416 street and Penn, avanue. May 21—3m.

HADJI IN SYRIA; or, Three Years in Jerusa lem. By Mrs. Sarah Barcley Johnson. 1 vol -cloth.

THE LONDON STAGE, COMPLETE IN FOUR